# SYSTEMATIC NOTES CONCERNING AMERICAN ACRAEINAE, II

(Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae)

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This article, with a previous one<sup>1</sup> makes available the principal changes and additions to the genus *Altinote* resulting from preliminary studies for a proposed revision of the American Acraeinae.

I should like at this time to express my grateful appreciation to E. Gorton Linsley; to Wm. T. M. Forbes for the loan of material from the Cornell University collection; to Lawrence S. Dillon for the loan of material from the collection of the Reading Public Museum; and to Charles D. Michener for the loan of material from the collection of the American Museum of Natural History.

#### Altinote (Abananote) carmentis Potts, new species

Male. Dull black with faint whitish gloss. Forewing above marked only by red-orange stréak in subcostal cell similar to that in *erinome*, and by a series of five light buff spots beyond cell between veins, traces of buff near anal angle and above radius; first three spots nearly equal-sized, ovate; fourth much larger, subtriangular with long point toward outer margin; fifth smaller, elliptical. Hindwing unmarked.

Underneath buffy-grey with first four buffy spots coalesced in a band, fifth spot slightly separated; orange subcostal streak repeated; apex with faint, even intervenal stripes. Hindwing evenly striped, slightly darker at outer margin.

Forewing (base to apex) 23 mm., total expanse 43 mm.

Holotype male from Moyobamba region, Peru, December 15, 1925, from the Bassler collection in the American Museum of Natural History.

Very similar in appearance to the female of euryleuca, but the band of spots entirely beyond the discal cell by about onehalf the length of the first of the buff spots. Shape and size, as well as the red-orange stripe, are suggestive of erinome.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Potts, Robert W. L., Systematic Notes Concerning American Acraeinae, Pan-Pac. Ent., 19(1):31-32, January, 1943.

#### Altinote (Altinote) alcione mengeli Potts, new subspecies

Male. Brown-black, more to black; similar to sodalis except forewing with basal area extended outwardly, orange, the orange

apical band very narrow and not above radials, of three or four obsolescent spots; dark discal band widened, directed toward point slightly above anal angle.

Similar underneath; hindwing with color striping much reduced, yellow-orange at base; greyish band barely apparent on disc; striping between dark venal-intervenal stripes mainly brownish.

Forewing 26.0 mm., expanse 49 mm.

Holotype male from Jepelacis, Peru, without further data, in the Mengel collection of the Reading Public Museum. One paratype from Jepelacis and another from Rio Huallaga, Achinamiza, Peru, also in the Reading collection. Two paratypes in the author's collection, one from Jepelacis and one from Inca Pechetea, Peru.

Similar to *sodalis*, but distinguished from it by the obsolete apical band, the heavier discal band, and the greater extent of the basal area. Variation of forewing in the paratype series is from 22.5 mm. to 26.0 mm.

#### Altinote (Altinote) alcione bassleri Potts, new subspecies

Male. Dark brownish. Forewing above with basal area pale orange, almost without reddish tone, extended to include lower angle of cell and spot in cell M<sub>2</sub>, with less than normal basal infuscation; apical band scarcely indicated; discal band not black, but dark brownish, only barely perceptible. Hindwing without marking.

Forewing beneath similar to upperside, weakly striped in costal area, hence this more a dark stripe than normal, color striping in apex nearly absent; apical band very narrow, entirely between Rs and  $M_2$  or  $M_3$ . Hindwing beneath very weakly striped, orange virtually absent, greyish band barely, if at all, apparent.

Forewing 22.5 mm., expanse 42 mm.

Holotype male and three paratypes from MOYOBAMBA REGION, PERU, with no additional data; holotype and one paratype in the Bassler collection of the American Museum of Natural History, the other two paratypes in the collection of the author.

Similar in appearance to *mengeli*, but conspicously smaller, paler, and with somewhat more striped appearance beneath. Size variation of forewing from 20.5 to 22.5 mm. in the short series available for study.

#### Altinote (Altinote) alcione moneta Potts, new subspecies

Male. Dark brownish-black; forewing above closely similar to mengeli, but basal area red-orange, not so extended and scalloped at veins at outer margin; apical band absent; discal band directed to well above anal angle.

Beneath similar; discal band almost parallel to inner border in first half thence sharply angled toward anal angle, barely exceeding Cu<sub>2</sub>, not extending into normal dark outer border; apical band very narrow, yellowish at outer edge; apex weakly striped, ground tone blackish. Hindwing more regularly striped than other alcione forms, yellow at base not strong, orange tinted, nebulous dark area at end of cell barely apparent, greyish discal band weak, tinted orange; dark outer border not strong; ground tone strongly blackish.

Forewing 26.0 mm., expanse 45 mm.

Holotype male, in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History, from 2-4° S, 78° W., Ecuador. *Paratype* with similar data in the author's collection.

### Altinote (Altinote) alcione hermosa Potts, new subspecies

Male. Brown-black, closely similar to sodalis, with normal basal area, medium discal band, comparatively extensive apical band, but color of basal and apical bands rose-orange.

Forewing 24.0 mm., expanse 45.0 mm.

Holotype male from Hermosa, 1600 M., Peru, May 6, 1935, in the author's collection.

Easily distinguished from all but the following subspecies and *incarum* by the rose color; distinguishable from *incarum* by the presence of the apical band, and from the next subspecies by the opacity of the colored areas.

## Altinote (Altinote) alcione leucothoe Potts, new subspecies

Male. Similar to hermosa, except apical band longer, discal band somewhat more curved, directed more toward anal angle; basal area and apical band rose-orange, more rose than hermosa, and basal area in particular semi-transparent.

Forewing 24.0 mm., expanse 45.0 mm.

Holotype male and seven paratypes from region of IQUITOS, PERU, according to data received. I should not be surprised, however, if the locality were farther to the west.

Paratype variation exhibits a widening of the dark discal band, some variation in transparency from a specimen in which the pin label may be read through the basal area to translucence. The specimens are not rubbed, but fresh and in excellent condition. Easily distinguished from *hermosa* by this transparency.

In my opinion this series of alcione subspecies are more nearly genetic varieties, but without a considerably greater amount of material to study it seems better to conform to the usual practice and give names to the recognizable forms. It is my belief that it will be found that virtually every range and valley from Colombia to Bolivia will exhibit a slightly different alcione form readily distinguishable by the student from series collections, but difficult to describe or key out.

Altinote (Altinote) ozomene alicunde Potts, new subspecies

Male. Black with green irridescence over entire ground surface; larger than typical ozomene, otherwise similar.

Forewing 28.0 mm., expanse 54.0 mm.

Holotype male and two paratypes in the author's collection, from Colombia, probably taken in February or early March, locality unknown, but believed to be near Queremal or Buenaventura, altitude about 3000 to 4000 meters.

The principal differences between this and the typical are in the definitely greenish irridescence, whereas the typical usually runs to purplish blue, never more than slightly greenish blue, and in the considerably larger average size, one paratype being slightly smaller, the other slightly larger than the type.

Altinote (Altinote) stratonice albunea Potts, new subspecies

Male. Similar to aereta, but with dark discal spots heavier above and forming an entire band both above and beneath; basal colored area almost eliminated by dark suffusion from base. Basal area beneath without suffusion. Disco-apical band light orange above, buffy underneath.

Forewing 24.0 mm., expanse 44.0 mm.

Female. Similar but larger, grey-black, with colored area proximal to transverse dark band clearly indicated, distally buffy-yellow. Beneath, forewing proximal area buffy brown-orange, distally buffy-yellow; costal area uniformly striped.

Forewing 28.5 mm., expanse 54.0 mm.

Holotype male and allotype female from Rio Jondachi, near Archidona, 800 M., Ecuador, collected by F. Martin and Hazel Brown in November, 1939. In the author's collection.

This is the most extremely marked of all the stratonice subspecies known to me.